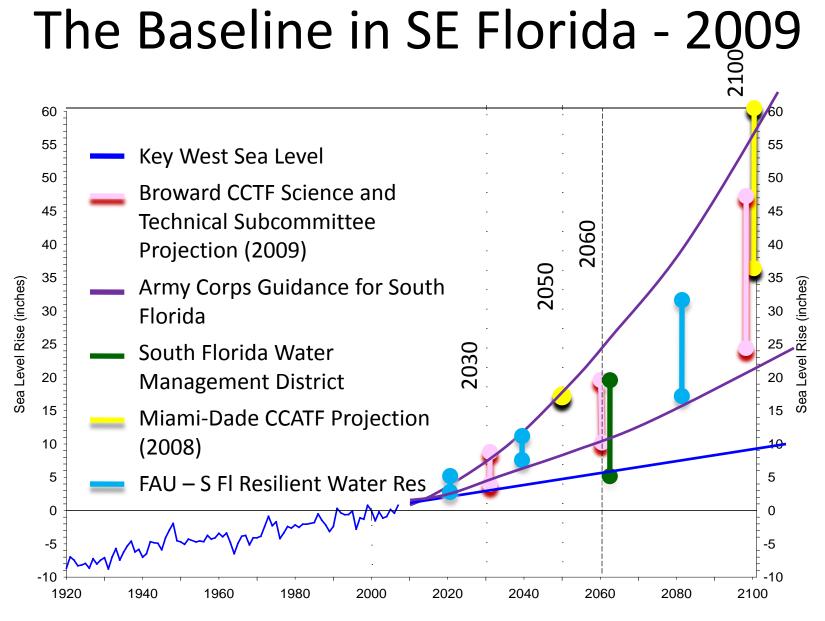


The Southeast Florida Regional Climate Compact

A Case in Regionalism for Resilience

National Adaptation Forum March 2013

Steve Adams
US Adaptation Program



Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact - 2009

- Driven by County Government: Palm Beach, Broward, Miami-Dade and Monroe Counties
 - Regional Population: 5.5M
 - One third of Florida's population, total economy & emissions – 2011 GMP \$260B
- Compact Objectives
 - Develop a regional voice on state and federal policy
 - Develop a Regional Climate Action
 Plan
 - Meet Annually in Regional Climate Action Summits





CEQ Adaptation Task Force – Final Report to the President (Oct 2010)

- Policy Goals & Recommendations:
 - Encourage & Mainstream Adaptation Planning Across Federal Agencies
 - Improve Integration of Science Into Decision-Making
 - Address Key Cross-Cutting Issues
 - Enhance Efforts to Lead & Support International Adaptation
 - Coordinate Capabilities of Federal Government to Support Adaptation
 - "[a]daptation requires coordination across multiple sectors, geographical scales, and levels of government . . . Because impacts, vulnerability, and needs vary by region and locale, adaptation will be most effective when driven by local or regional risks and needs."

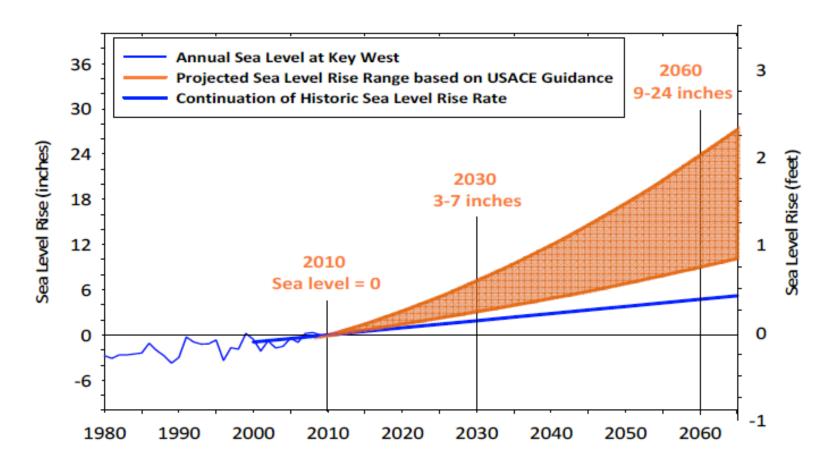


Key Adaptation Governance Questions for the US Context

- How to localize? 50 states, 3K Counties, 19,500+ municipalities
- what is the appropriate scale for various approaches to adaptation planning & strategy development?
- What approaches enable multi-sectoral collaboration (to manage trade-offs and synergies), multi-jurisdictional collaboration (both horizontal across equivalent adjoining jurisdictions and vertical across local-state/provincialnational-international governments?
- What mechanisms enable long-term initiatives to flourish beyond the terms in office of particular elected officials?



SLR Consensus Work Group: Final Planning Projections





Vulnerability Analysis – Physical Features

- Ports and airports (high)
- Railroads (high)
- Water & wastewater treatment plants (high)
- Wellfield protection areas (high)
- Power plants (high)
- SFWMD salinity control structures and pumps (med)
- Drainage infrastructure

(med)

- Landfills (med)
- Hospitals (low)
- Emergency shelters (low)
- Evacuation routes (low)
- Marine facilities (low)
- Schools (low)



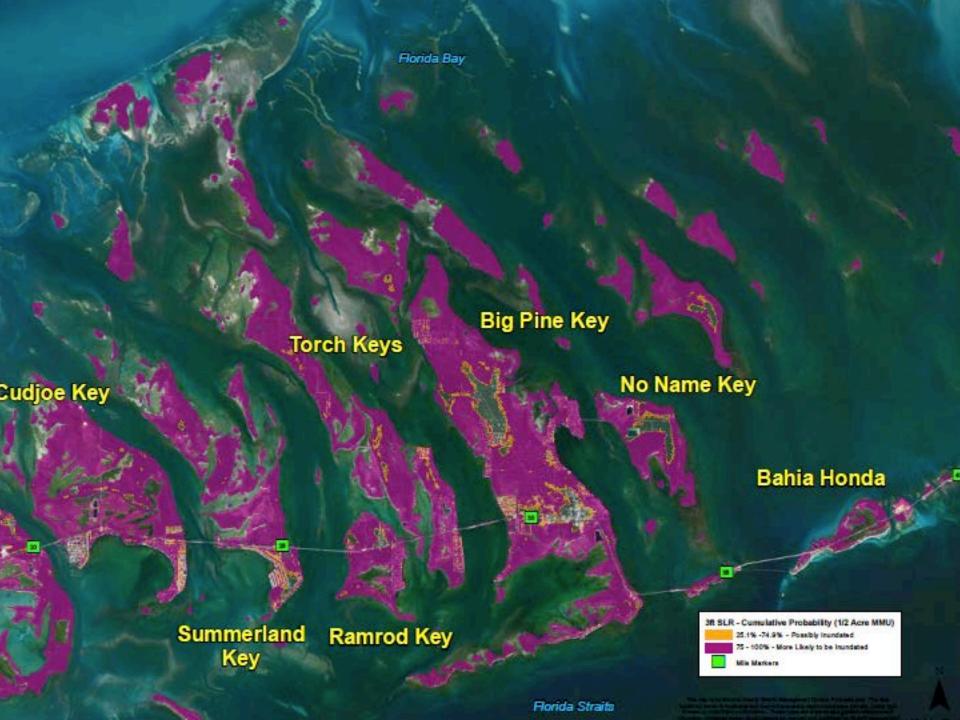
Vulnerability Analysis – Results of Analysis

- Population -- BEBR moderate projection most recent available (high)
- Miles of beaches (high)
- Taxable value of property (high)
- Miles of road by FDOT category (noting that they include bridges) (high)
- Acres of future land use (med/high)
- Acres by habitat type (med)
- Endangered species (ESA Layers) (low)









2013 - 15 Agenda for the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Compact

- Implementation Convenings for Select RCAP Strategies
 - Mainstreaming Adaptation VA/RA in Planning
 - Coastal Flood Hazards for the Built Environment
 - Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy
- Regional Communications and Outreach
- Catalyst Funding for RCAP Strategy Business Cases
- Creation of Adaptive Management M&E Model



The Significance of the SE Florida Compact: "Resilience Regionalism"

- Addresses a key challenge to adaptation in the US: intergovernmental coordination around the unique problems of a place
- Efficiencies in project cost management
- Enables scaling of solutions to meet human/natural systems of significance
- Enables the development of a regional "voice" and "vision" for future prosperity

